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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 7, 1973 (आषाढ़ 16, 1895)

No. 27]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1973 (ASADHA 16, 1895)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 7th July, 1973.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

Application for Patents Filed at the Head Office

16th June 1973.

1410/Cal/73. Palitex Project-Company GmbH. A double-twisting machine having a hand knoter.

1411/Cal/73. K. Ono. Wrench.

1412/Cal/73. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for preparing steroid oxazoline derivatives. [Divisional date 15th May 1969].

1413/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of quinazolonediuethanes. [Divisional date 14th September 1971]

1414/Cal/73. J. Lemaire. Process for the production of paper pulps from annual plants such as straw.

1415/Cal/73. Unelec. Method for manufacturing a transformer.

1416/Cal/73. Dash Fasteners (Private) Limited. A mechanical device for converting rotary motion of an electrical or hand drilling machine into percussive hammer blows.

1417/Cal/73. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Process for producing powdery hydrophilic fillers.

18th June 1973.

1418/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A cold process for production of berberine hydrochloride from berberis roots.

1419/Cal/73. Indian Council of Agricultural Research. An automatic brine dispenser.

1-137GI/73

1420/Cal/73. Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A technique for drying fish and fishery products by utilisation of solar radiation.

1421/Cal/73. Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A process for the preparation of bacteriological peptone from miscellaneous fish.

1422/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. New 2-amino-4 H-pyran compounds, their production, and their medicinal use.

1423/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Commutators. (20th June 1972).

1424/Cal/73. British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of electric cables. (19th June 1972). [Addition to No. 121704].

1425/Cal/73. Nippon Hoso Kyokai. A frequency converting device.

1426/Cal/73. Pavena A. G. Apparatus for continuous treatment of a fibre. (19th June 1972).

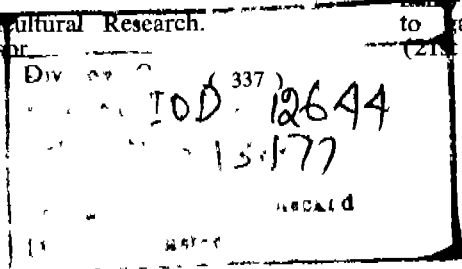
1427/Cal/73. Pavena A. G. Control of winding devices. (19th June 1972).

1428/Cal/73. Bridgestone Tire Co., Ltd. Composite of a metallic material and vulcanized rubber and process for production thereof. (19th June 1972).

19th June 1973

1429/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the system of cleaning of machine components in oil.

1430/Cal/73. Automatic Braiding Company (Nottingham) Limited. Improvements in or relating to garments having extensible waistbands. (21st June 1972).



- 1431/Cal/73. P. H. Morel. Contraceptive device. [Divisional date 23rd June 1971].
- 1432/Cal/73. Polysar Limited. Butadiene-1, 2 recovery process. (21st June 1972).
- 1433/Cal/73. Veb Fotochemische Werke Berlin. Procedure for the antimicrobial conservation of photographic surfaces as well as materials produced according to it.
- 1434/Cal/73. Lonza Ltd. Process for the production of transparent impact-resistant polymers of vinyl chloride.
- 1435/Cal/73. Allen & Hanburys Limited. Device for dispensing medicaments. (27th June 1972).
- 1436/Cal/73. J. A. Statham. Manufacture of concrete structures. (21st June 1972).
- 1437/Cal/73. Kores Holding Zug AG. Typewriter ribbon spool.

20th June 1973

- 1438/Cal/73. Pollution Control Systems (International) Limited. Feed system for liquid treatment apparatus. (21st June 1972).
- 1439/Cal/73. Uss Engineers and Consultants. Inc. Curved roll-rack frame construction and method of assembling a curved roll-rack.
- 1440/Cal/73. Smitherm Industries, Inc. Roasting methods and apparatus for particulate solids.
- 1441/Cal/73. RCA Corporation. Television deflection circuit.
- 1442/Cal/73. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. Solid state first trip indicator.
- 1443/Cal/73. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. Electronic cyclic switch.
- 1444/Cal/73. Combustion Engineering Inc. Use of alloyed cored electrodes for forming webs between tubes.
- 1445/Cal/73. General Electric Company. Method of compounding thermoplastic polymeric materials and fillers, and the compounded products thereof.
- 1446/Cal/73. S. S. Ghose. Carbon containing basic bricks.

21st June 1973

- 1447/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for manufacture of silver cadmium oxide compositions.
- 1448/Cal/73. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet. Microwave mixer.
- 1449/Cal/73. Wiggins Teape Research & Development Limited. Non-woven fibrous material. (10th July 1973). [Addition to No. 158/Cal/73].
- 1450/Cal/73. R. Retroz. Improvements in or relating to yarns for sacks.
- 1451/Cal/73. A. P. Schnyder. Barking apparatus and process therefor.
- 1452/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing benzo thiazine dioxides. [Divisional date 13th August 1969].
- 1453/Cal/73. Phillips Petroleum Company. Carbon black and process of producing same. [Addition to No. 123748].
- 1454/Cal/73. P. N. Magon and K. R. Magon. A sports ball particularly for cricket and hockey games.
- 1455/Cal/73. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. Wagon tippler with weighing system.

22nd June 1973

- 1456/Cal/73. N. Laing. Method and device for using meteorologic radiation energy.
- 1457/Cal/73. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Polymerization process.
- 1458/Cal/73. Otto Meresz, and C. Mozsai. Process for the synthesis of pure isomers of long chain alkenes. (26th June 1972).
- 1459/Cal/73. Unilever Limited. Tea. (29th June 1972).
- 1460/Cal/73. Unilever Limited. Tea. (29th June 1972).
- 1461/Cal/73. The Metal Box Company Limited. Improvements in cartons. (26th June 1972).
- 1462/Cal/73. Ciba-Geigy AG. Process for dyeing and printing.
- 1463/Cal/73. Buckman Laboratories Inc. Method of stabilizing polymeric organic compositions with 3', 5'-dibromo-2'-hydroxy-acetophenone.
- 1464/Cal/73. Ethicon Inc. Braided suture dimension control.

Application for Patents Filed at the Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

13th June 1973

- 204/Bom/73. G. M. Churi. A device, in the form of a hollow cone, as formed in sheet with a configuration of perforations in a preconceived pattern, as an aid to "rangavali".
- 205/Bom/73. G. S. Thaker. Smarty cat.
- 206/Bom/73. G. S. Thaker. Fedtro bulbsaver.
- 207/Bom/73. G. S. Thaker. Ventury aid holder.
- 208/Bom/73. G. S. Thaker. Rotodex filing cabinet.

14th June 1973

- 209/Bom/73. A. G. Govind. Model of heart.

15th June 1973

- 210/Bom/73. S. B. N. Tavadia. Switch with indicator.

Application for Patents Filed at the Patent Office (Madras Branch)

14th June 1973

- 83/Mas/73. K. M. Zachariah. A new model rubber tapping knife names "Zachar".

15th June 1973

- 84/Mas/73. L. N. A. Krishnan. Automatic transmission for bikes.

20th June 1973

- 85/Mas/73. K. A. J. Sundarraaj. Raj booster.
- 86/Mas/73. K. A. J. Sundarraaj. Magic flange.

Alteration of Dates

90746. The claim to convention date 23rd November 1962 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 11th November 1963. the date of filing in India.
132737. The claim to convention date 2nd September, 1970 has been disallowed and the application dated as of 1st September 1971, the date of filing in India.
132392. The claim to convention date has been altered from 21st March 1971 to 22nd March 1971.
130507. Ante-dated to 11th November 1963.
130508. Ante-dated to 11th November 1963. L

1353389 (737/Cal. 1973). Ante-dated to 24th June 1971.

135390 (783/Cal. 1973). Ante-dated to 24th June 1971.

135391 (739/Cal. 1973). Ante-dated to 24th June 1971.

Complete Specifications Accepted

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patent Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32-F-1, 32-F-2-a & 32-F-2-b. 90746.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK,
LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 90746 filed Nov. 11, 1963.

3 Claims

A process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen, or an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical of not more than 5 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radical, of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or an alkanoyl radical of not more than 6 carbon atoms, and R^2 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl radical of not more than 20 carbon atoms optionally bearing one or more substituents selected from hydroxy radicals, alkylamino and dialkylamino radicals of not more than 6 carbon atoms, heterocyclic radicals of not more than 6 ring atoms, alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkoxy radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, and aryloxy and halogenoaryloxy radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or R^2 stands for an aralkyl radical of not more than 15 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, or for a cycloalkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or wherein the group $-NR^1R^2$ stands for a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic radical, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and wherein R^3 , R^4 and R^5 , which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and wherein the naphthalene nucleus may optionally bear one or more additional substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl and hydroxyalkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, alkanoyl radicals of not more than 6 carbon atoms, and sulphonyl and dialkylsulphonyl radicals of not more than 10 car-

bon atoms, and the salts thereof, but excluding 1-amino-1-n-propylamino-, 1-n-butylamino-, 1-diethylamino-, 1-di-n-propylamino-, 1-di-isopropylamino-, 1-di-n-butylamino-, 1-morpholino-, 1-(2-methylpyrrolidino)- and 1-piperidino-3-(1-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, and 1-ethylamino-, 1-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-, 1-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-, 1-dimethylamino-, 1-diethylamino-, 1-morpholino- and 1-piperidino-3-(2-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, and 1-(1-chloro-2-naphthoxy)-3-piperidino-2-propanol, and the salts thereof, which comprises the interaction of a compound of the formula II wherein R^0 and R^1 have the meanings stated above, and the naphthalene nucleus may optionally bear one or more of the abovementioned additional substituents, and R^0 stands for a group of the formula :—

—CHOS. CHR³. X or formula III wherein R^0 has the meaning stated above and X stands for a halogen atom, with an amine of the formula NHR^1R^2 , therein R^1 and R^2 have the meanings stated above.

CLASS 32-F-1.

100174.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2-METHYLAMINO-2-(O-CHLOROPHENYL)-CYCLOHEXANONE AND ACID-ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 100174 filed Jun. 21, 1965.

6 Claims

Process for the production of 2-methylamino-2-(o-chlorophenyl) cyclo-hexanone and acid-addition salts thereof, characterized in that a compound having in free base form the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings is heated and the product is isolated as the free base or an acid-addition salt thereof. Where Y represents methylimino and Z represents hydroxyl; or Y represents oxo and Z represents methylamino.

CLASS 32-F-1, F-2-b & 55-E-4.

117053.

PRODUCTION OF NOVEL FURANIC ESTERS DERIVED FROM 5-NITRO QUINOLINE AND THERAPEUTIC COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING SAME.

SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER, 92 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, FRANCE.

Application No. 117053 filed Aug. 1, 1968.

Convention date 14th August 1967 (37268/67) U.K.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel furoic esters of the formula shown in the accompanying drawing wherein R represents a non-substituted furoic radical or a furoic radical substituted by a nitro group or a halogen, consisting in reacting either the furoyl chloride or the nitro-substituted furoyl chloride or the halogen substituted furoyl chloride, in slight excess, with 5-nitroquinoline.

CLASS 32-F-2-(C).

118000.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING L-LYSINE BY FERMENTATION.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO. LTD., OF 4, OHTEMACHI-1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 118000 filed Oct. 9, 1968.

12 Claims—No drawings

A process for producing L-lysine which comprises culturing a hydrocarbon-assimilating microorganism that requires L-methionine for its growth under aerobic conditions in an aqueous nutrient medium containing at least one hydrocarbon as the main source of carbon and accumulating L-lysine in the resultant culture liquor.

CLASS 32-F-2-a.

123432.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5,8-DIHYDRONAPHTHYLOXY-AMINO-PROPANOLS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., 909 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 123432, filed Oct. 4, 1969.

15 Claims.

Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein the radical of the formula II is a basic nitrogen containing radical of up to about 18 atoms, in which R^1 and R^2 each represents hydrogen, alkyl (C_1-C_8), alkenyl (C_1-C_8), hydroxy- (C_1-C_8) alkyl or phenyl- (C_1-C_8) alkyl or together with the nitrogen atom form a substituted or unsubstituted 5 to 7-membered monocyclic heterocyclic radical which may contain an oxygen, sulfur or additional nitrogen atom, there being not more than two hetero atoms, R^3 , R^4 and R^5 each is hydrogen or alkyl (C_1-C_8), R^6 is hydrogen or the acyl radical of a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid of less than 14 carbon atoms, and the acid addition or quaternary ammonium salts of said compounds, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula VI, wherein R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are defined as above with an amine of the formula VII, wherein R^1 and R^2 are defined as above and, if desired, treating the resultant compound of Formula I wherein R^6 is hydrogen with an esterifying agent and, if desired, converting the resultant compound of formula I to acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts by methods such as herein described.

CLASS 103.

130060.

A PROCESS OF FORMULATING CORROSION-INHIBITING COMPOSITIONS FOR STEEL IN ACID SOLUTIONS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 130060 filed Jan. 25, 1971.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process of formulating corrosion-inhibitive compositions useful in pickling steel items in commercial acid solutions, characterised in that suitable proportions of the following are combined (a) substances containing sulphur (for example thiourea and its derivatives or other organic sulphides) which are effective as corrosion-inhibitors and (b) substances containing oxygen or nitrogen with carbon and hydrogen (for example amines and aldehydes) which have the special characteristic of minimising the permeation of hydrogen into the metal during pickling.

CLASS 32-F-2-a, 32-F-2-b & 32-F-1.

130507.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 130507 filed Mar. 9, 1971.

Division of Application No. 90746 dated Nov. 11, 1963.

3 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives of the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen, or an alkyl or hydroxy-alkyl radical of not more than 5 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radical of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or an alkanoyl radical of not more than 6 carbon atoms, and R^2 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl radical of not more than 20 carbon atoms optionally bearing one or more substituents selected from hydroxy radicals, alkylamino and dialkylamino radicals of not more than 6 carbon atoms, heterocyclic radicals

of not more than 6 ring atoms, alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkoxy radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, and aryloxy and halogeno-aryloxy radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or R^2 stands for an aralkyl radical of not more than 15 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more alkoxy radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, or for a cycloalkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical of not more than 10 carbon atoms, or wherein the group $-NR^1R^2$ stands for a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic radical, optionally substituted by one or more alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and wherein R^3 , R^4 and R^5 , which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and wherein the naphthalene nucleus may optionally bear one or more additional substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl and hydroxy-alkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, alkanoyl radicals of not more than 6 carbon atoms, and sulphonoyl and dialkylsulphonoyl radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, and the salts thereof, but excluding 1-amino-, 1-n-propylamino-, 1-n-butylamino-, 1-diethylamino-, 1-di-n-propylamino-, 1-di-isopropylamino-, 1-di-n-butylamino-, 1-morpholino-, 1-(2-methylpyrrolidino)- and 1-piperidino-3-(1-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, and 1-ethylamino-, 1-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-, 1-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-, 1-dimethylamino-, 1-diethylamino-, 1-morpholino- and 1-piperidino-3-(2-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, and 1-(1-chloro-2-naphthoxy)-3-piperidino-2-propanol, and the salts thereof, which comprises the interaction of a naphthol derivative of the formula II wherein the naphthalene nucleus may optionally bear one or more of the above mentioned additional substituents, with a compound of the formula : $X.CR^3R^4.CHOH.CHR^5.NR^1R^2$ or formula III wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 have the meanings stated above, and X stands for a halogen atom and, if desired, converting said derivatives into their salts by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32-F-2-a, 32-F-2-b & 32-F-1.

130508

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 130508 filed Mar. 9, 1971.

Division of application No. 90746 dated Nov. 11, 1963.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of naphthalene derivatives of the formula I of the accompanying drawings, wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen or an alkyl radical and R^2 stands for an alkyl radical, optionally substituted an alkenyl radical, or an aryl radical, optionally substituted, or wherein R^1 and R^2 are joined together with the adjacent carbon atom to form a cycloalkyl radical, and R^3 , R^4 and R^5 , which may be the same or different, stand for hydrogen or methyl radicals, and wherein the naphthalene nucleus may optionally bear one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radicals of not more than 5 carbon atoms, and dialkylsulphonoyl radicals of not more than 10 carbon atoms, and acid-addition salts thereof; but excluding 1-n-propylamino-3-(1-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, 1-n-butylamino-3-(1-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, 1-(2-hydroxyethylamino)-3-(2-naphthoxy)-2-propanol and 1-ethylamino-3-(2-naphthoxy)-2-propanol, and acid-addition salts thereof; which comprises the interaction of an amino derivative of the formula II, wherein R^3 , R^4 and R^5 have the meanings stated above and the naphthalene nucleus may optionally be substituted as stated above, with a carbonyl compound of the formula $R^1.CO.R^2$, wherein R^1 and R^2 have the meanings stated

above, under reducing conditions, followed, if desired, by the conversion of the products into their acid-addition salts by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32-F-1 & 32-F-2-b. 130711

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTS BENZODIAZEPIN DERIVATIVES

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27 DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 130711 filed Mar. 24, 1971.

2 Claims

A process for producing a compounds of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, (wherein R_1 is hydrogen or acyl and each of the rings A and B has no substituent or has one or more substituents selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, halogen, alkyl and (alkoxy), which comprises allowing a compound of the general formula II shown in the drawings, (wherein R_2 is lower alkyl and other symbols have the meaning defined above) to react with a compound of the general formula III shown in the drawings, (wherein R_1 has the meaning defined above).

CLASS 205-H-1. 130723

A PNEUMATIC TYRE AND WHEEL RIM ASSEMBLY AND A METHOD OF MOUNTING A PNEUMATIC TYRE ON A WHEEL RIM.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 130723 filed March 25, 1971.

21 Claims

A method of mounting a pneumatic tyre on a wheel rim having side flanges and a circumferentially extending radially inwardly depressed well portion comprising fitting the tyre to the rim by a method employing the said well portion to enable the tyre beads to pass over a rim flange, and subsequently subjecting at least the well portion of the rim to axial compression so as to reduce the axial width of the well portion.

CLASS 9-E & F. 131044.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROCESS FOR PRODUCINGS OF SINTERED COBLAT-RARE EARTH INTERMETALLIC PRODUCT.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 131044 filed Apr. 20, 1971.

10 Claims

A process for producing a sintered cobalt-rare earth intermetallic product which comprises providing a particulate mixture of a base cobalt-rare earth metal alloy, and an additive cobalt-rare earth metal alloy, said base alloy existing at sintering temperature as a solid Co_R intermetallic phase and said additive CoR alloy existing at sintering temperature as at least a partly liquid phase, or as a solid, said base alloy and said additive alloy each being used to form a mixture which has a cobalt and earth metal content substantially corresponding to that of the final sintered product, pressing said mixture into a green body, and sintering said green body in a substantially inert atmosphere to produce a sintered product containing a major amount of the Co_R intermetallic phase and upto 35 per cent by weight of the product of a second CoR intermetallic phase which is richer in rare earth metal content than said Co_R phase, where R is a rare earth metal or metals.

CLASS 116-A. 131184.

EQUIPMENT FOR OPERATING ROPEWAYS.

ALUTERV ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO VAL-LALAT, OF POZSONYI UT 56, BUDAPEST XIII, HUNGARY.

Application No. 131184 filed Apr. 29, 1971.

4 Claims

Equipment for operating rope ways, wherein the track cable of the rope-ways comprises two or more cable lengths, the said equipment beings characterized by sleeves (A, B) permitting the turning of cable lengths and being applied for the connection of tensioned lengths and for their anchoring respectively.

CLASS 116-a. 131206.

APPARATUS FOR LOADING SLURRIES INTO VESSELS & ELIMINATING THE SUSPENDING LIQUID.

MARCONA CORPORATION, OF ONE MARITIME PLAZA, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 131206 filed May 3, 1971.

5 Claims

Apparatus for loading ships with settleable slurry including means for removing suspending liquid from slurry aboard ship, said ship having at least one hold for the reception of slurry wherein said slurry is allowed to settle under gravity into layers including a substantially clear layer of supernatant liquid overlying denser settling layers, a conduit having an inlet end for picking up liquid, further including means for supporting the end portion thereof in suspended relation immersed beneath the upper surface of said supernatant liquid.

CLASS 40-L. 131284.

METHOD TO ACCELERATE THE SETTLING AND TO IMPROVE THE COAGULATION OF RED MUD FORMED IN COURSE OF ALUMINA PRODUCTION.

ALUTERV ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO VAL-LALAT, OF 56 POZSONYI UT, BUDAPEST XIII, HUNGARY.

Application No. 131284 filed May 7, 1971.

Claim 1—No drawings

Method to accelerate the settling of red mud in alumina plants by means of flour settling additive characterized in that the flour is mixed in a homogenizer with a specific work of 8-50 Wh per kg, preferably 25 Wh per kg. of flour mixing performance for 5 to 30 seconds, but preferably for 15 seconds with an aluminate liquor of 40-150 g/litre Na_2O_k concentration and at a temperature between 40 and 100°C and adding the flour-liquor suspension obtained by the above procedure to the slurry to be settled.

CLASS 108-C-3. 131327.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING STEEL.

CENTRO SPERIMENTALE METALLURGICO S.P.A., OF VIA DI CASTEL ROMANO, ROME, ITALY.

Application No. 131327 filed May 12, 1971.

21 Claims—No drawings

Process for manufacturing steel, particularly special and alloyed, in a vessel revolving around its vertical axis furnished with means for varying sharply its velocity or reversing the sense of rotation, said vessel being internally lined with basic or acid refractory, the steelmaking being carried out by downwardly blowing oxidizing gases, in particular technically pure oxygen, over the melt

consisting of liquid pig iron, iron or steel scrap and/or iron in pigs, flux and possibly iron ore, said melt being dynamically curved by the rotation; in which process the oxygen required for the refining, or other oxydizing or inert gases are blown downwardly, these being called primary jet, and other oxygen and/or other oxydizing gases, called secondary jet, are blown down in order to burn up to 90% of Co formed during the refining reactions and form CO₂ inside the vessel, characterized in that the metallic melt is directly overheated by the heat developed by said combustion of CO, without using other fuels, being the refractory lining of the vessel protected against the action of the heat as well as of the slag during the refining.

CLASS 5-A. 131359.

SINGLE WHEEL. MULTIPURPOSE CULTIVATION IMPLEMENT.

ARUN RANGNATH DESHPANDE, B.SC. (AGR),
84, RLY. LINES SANTOSH KUTI, SHOLAPUR,
MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 131359 filed May 13, 1971.

2 Claims

Single wheel multipurpose plant protection implement comprising (i) a rectangular chassis mounted on a single wheel of 18 to 24 inches in diameter with suitable lugs on the same (ii) a pair of tanks to hold plant protection chemicals being mounted on the said chassis; (iii) a pair of reciprocating sprayer or dusting mechanism with a driving pulley which further being driven by larger pulley mounted on the single wheel; (iv) an attachment for drawing the implement by bullocks or by a tractor; (v) the spraying equipment comprises a pair of long flexible or rigid tubing fitted with a plurality of spraying nozzles and further being supported on long booms, the single wheel being centrally mounted in the middle portion of the rectangular chassis or as a variation two closely spaced wheels could be provided on either side of common single tank so as to maintain proper balance; while the implement is being drawn it can be balanced with the help of a operator walking behind the implement.

CLASS 127-I. 131374.

FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS.

A. FRIEDR. FLENDER & CO., OF 4290 BOCHOLT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131374 filed May 14, 1971.

10 Claims

A flexible coupling comprising two coupling blocks, one to be fitted to the driving shaft and the other to the driven shaft, one of the blocks having an outer annular flange and a concentric inner annular flange, spacers provided between the said two flanges at intervals to form segmental shaped recesses, open mouthed notches formed in the said spacers to receive flexible coupling elements, the coupling element comprising a body of substantially H-section and made of elastic material, the stem between the wings of the said body being tightly held in the notch in the spacer, said coupling elements when fitted in their respective spacers leaving pockets in the said recesses between the wings of the adjacent coupling elements, the other or complementary block of the coupling having fingers protruding from its face and conforming to the shapes of the pockets between the checks of opposing wings of the two adjacent coupling elements.

CLASS 155-D & 155-C. 131684.

NON-WOVEN CONTINUOUS FILAMENT MATERIALS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THEM.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, BILLBANK
LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131684 filed Jun. 14, 1971.

Ante date June 11, 1971.

Convention date 11th June 1970 (28353/70) U.K.

16 Claims

A non-woven material having a grab strength as herein defined of not less than 0.26 Kg.g/m² comprising an intimate blend of continuous filaments containing from 11 % to 90% of bicomponent filaments and 89% to 10% homofilaments, wherein the homofilaments are polypropylene having a birefringence of at least 50% of the maximum birefringence and the bicomponent filaments comprise at least two components in a sheath/core relationship, the core component consisting of polypropylene having a birefringence of at least 50% of the maximum birefringence and a sheath component of a polyamide or copolyamide capable of being rendered adhesive by saturated pressurised steam; the said filament blend being bonded together at a multiplicity of bicomponent filament contact points to yield a material having an average bond strength of not less than 0.5 g.

CLASS 32-F-2-C. 131877.

UREA SYNTHESIS.

IVO MAVROVIC, 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY,
COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No 131877 filed Jun. 24, 1971.

6 Claims

Urea synthesis process wherein there is employed a first aqueous urea solution containing ammonium carbamate and ammonia in an overall NH₃ to CO₂ molar ratio of from 3 to 15 molar proportions of NH₃ as ammonium carbamate and as dissolved NH₃ to one molar proportion of CO₂ as ammonium carbamate, comprising

- (a) splitting said first aqueous urea solution into a minor portion (A) and into a major portion (B) thereof,
- (b) cooling said minor portion (A),
- (c) heating said major portion (B) in a carbamate decomposer to a temperature above the decomposition temperature of ammonium carbamate and at a pressure of from 10 psia to 670 psia, to decompose the carbamate to NH₃ and CO₂ gases, to vaporize part of the excess NH₃ and part of the water present in said major portion (B), and to expel the resulting gaseous phase (C) from the residual liquid phase (D), phase (D) comprising residual ammonium carbamate and ammonia dissolved in a second aqueous urea solution,
- (d) contacting said gaseous phase (C) counter-currently with said cooled minor portion (A), the temperature of said contact being at or above the decomposition temperature of ammonium carbamate and at a pressure of from 10 psia to 670 psia, and
- (e) contacting said liquid phase (D) adiabatically and counter-currently with gaseous CO₂ at a pressure of from 10 psia to 670 psia, the amount of gaseous CO₂ being from 0.002 to 0.5 part by weight per part by weight of urea present in said first aqueous urea solution, the gaseous CO₂ stripping NH₃ from said liquid phase (D) and cooling said phase (D).

CLASS 195-B. 131942.

DIFFERENTIAL CHECK VALVE.

KHARKOVSKY AVIATION INSTITUTE, OF
KHARKOV, 84, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 131942 filed Jun. 30, 1971.

2 Claims

A differential check valve comprising a body with passages for the working medium and a closing element and a sealing or mating seat with a passage for the flow of the working medium, said closing element and seat accommodated in said body and tightly fitting against each other, said closing element having a cylindrical projection on its face, and entering the passage in the seat with a minimum clearance, permitting said projection to move freely in the passage and to cover it axially to a distance sufficient to prevent the outflow of the working medium even when the closing element is not seated on the sealing surface of the seat.

CLASS 103. 132080.

PROCESS FOR ABSORBING ACID GAS IMPURITIES.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 132080 filed July. 12, 1971.

7 Claims—No drawings

In the method for absorbing acid gas impurities from gas streams with aqueous alkanolamine solution, the improvement which comprises, adding to said aqueous alkanolamine solution an inhibiting amount of a corrosion inhibitor selected from the group consisting of a combination of 9 to 1 parts by weight of a vanadium compound to 1 to 9 parts by weight of an antimony compound said vanadium and antimony compounds being at least partially soluble in said aqueous alkanolamine solution, stannous salts, organotin compounds, nitro-substituted aromatic acids, nitro-substituted acid salts, and benzotriazole.

CLASS 69-E. 132307.

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132307 filed Jul. 30, 1971.

Convention date 11th August 1970 (38617/70) U.K.

5 Claims

An electrical switch comprising a cover, a base secured to and spaced from the cover, a pivot post journaled in the cover and the base for angular movement relative thereto, a rotor extending between the base and the cover and mounted on the pivot post for angular movement about the axis of the pivot post, a contact plate carried by the rotor adjacent an end thereof remote from the pivot, part said contact plate including a substantially flat portion engaging the base and a pair of wings formed intermediate the ends of said flat portion and extending at right angles to the flat portion into the rotor to hold the contact plate in position on the rotor, and a set of fixed contacts carried by the base and engageable by the flat portion of the contact plate during angular movement of the rotor relative to the base.

CLASS 67-C, 186-A & 29-D 132357.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DIGITAL FILTERS

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BREMEN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 132357 filed Aug. 3, 1971.

Convention date 17th May 1971, (15250/71) U.K.

19 Claims

A digital filter having a frequency characteristic corresponding to that of a given basic analogue-signal filter circuit configuration, wherein any reactive two-terminal elements of said basic filter circuit being formed

by respective single-port circuits with predetermined delay characteristics, any line elements of said basic filter circuit formed by respective multi-port circuits each having two ports with predetermined delay characteristics, any non-reactive two-terminal elements of said basic filter circuit being formed by respective singleport circuits with no delay, and any non-reactive multiple elements of said basic filter circuit being formed by respective multi-port circuits with no delay, said single-port circuits and multi-port circuits being interconnected to correspond to the configuration of said basic filter circuit by one or more adaptors which provide impedance matching between the individual ports.

CLASS 186-A, 206-E, H & I. 132392.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STRIP-LINE-CIRCULATORS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY. (WEST).

Application No. 132392 filed Aug. 5, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 22, 1971 (26785/71) Australia.

5 Claims.

A multi-stage circulator in which two Y-circulators are coupled together via a coupling line, each circulator comprising a three-armed strip-line junction arranged between two ferrite plates within a constant magnetic field, wherein the surge impedance of said coupling line is equal to the input impedance of said ferrite plates.

CLASS 71-B-1. 132570.

EARTH MOVING VEHICLE.

M-R-S MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF FLORA, MISSISSIPPI, 39071, U.S.A.

Application No. 132570 filed Aug. 18, 1971.

11 Claims.

A vehicle for transporting earth or other similar material, said vehicle including a scraper bowl construction having an open front end portion facilitating the loading of material therein; said bowl construction comprising: a pair of spaced apart side walls; a base wall arrangement intermediate said side walls for supporting said material, and including means for providing at least one dumping opening for the emptying of material from said bowl construction; and a rear wall arrangement operatively positioned relative to said side walls and said base wall for closing the rear end portion of said bowl said rear wall arrangement including a rear wall member having a lower portion thereof adapted for the grading of materials and mounting means for said rear wall member providing for vertical movement so as to permit the positioning of said lower portion for the grading of material being dumped from said bowl.

CLASS 72-C. 132627.

EXPLOSIVE DEVICE.

ETABLISSEMENT SAIGAD OF VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 132627 filed Aug. 23, 1971.

7 Claims.

An explosive device, especially but not exclusively a projectile, in which in addition to an explosive charge, a charge of scatter pieces, e.g. fragments, balls or the like is provided, the device having an inner casing containing the explosive charge, and the charge containing the scatter pieces being made of plastics material or the like and being free of any defining member on its outer surface.

CLASS 100. 132730.

PNEUMATIC ENGINE.

BAL KRISHNA SINHA, VILLAGE & P.O. SAMARTHA, VIA DALSINGARAI, DISTRICT DARBHANGA, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 132730 filed Sep. 1, 1971.

12 Claims.

A pneumatic engine device comprising like a conventional steam engine, piston, cylinder and valves which are operated by means of compressed air stored in a main reservoir and the device being provided with a main pressure regenerating arrangement for the said main reservoir, an auxiliary reservoir to compensate the loss of air of the main reservoir, an auxiliary pressure regenerated device for the auxiliary reservoir wherein the engine piston is provided opposite to its connecting rod for the valve operating crank-shaft, an extension rod coming out of the cylinder, the said extension rod being fitted with one end of a fulcrum lever, the lever ratio being greater than one to get the mechanical advantage, the other end of the fulcrum lever being connected with another connecting rod fitted with the main crank shaft through the intermediary of the main and auxiliary pressure regenerating devices whereby with the operation of the engine by the limited amount of stored compressed air of the main reservoir greater power is developed in the main crank shaft due to the mechanical advantage of the fulcrum lever.

CLASS 24-E. 132737.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO AUTOMATIC ADJUSTERS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132737 filed Sep. 1, 1971.

22 Claims.

An automatically adjustable force transmitting mechanism comprising two relatively rotatable members in screw-threaded interengagement with one another by means of a nonreversible screw-thread connection, rolling elements circumferentially located with respect to one of said members and rolling in the or another screw-thread in the other of said members and means for applying an axially directed force to said rolling elements responsively to a requirement for adjustment to thereby cause said rolling elements to roll along the associated screw-thread on said other member and thereby cause said one member to rotate relative to said other member.

CLASS 186-A & 206-E. 132771.

DEVICE FOR DELAYING A TRAIN OF SIGNAL SAMPLES OF AN ELECTRICAL SIGNAL.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, EMMASINGEL 29, ENDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 132771 filed Sep. 3, 1971.

4 Claims.

A device for delaying a train of signal samples of an electrical signal, which device comprises a sequence of stages which each include a first and a second capacitance which have been interconnected by means of the main current path of a first transistor, the second capacitance of each stage forming the first capacitance of the succeeding stage, whilst the input electrode circuit of the first transistor includes the first capacitance and its output electrode circuit includes the second capacitance, a switching voltage source being arranged to be connected between the control electrode of the first transistor and that terminal of the first capacitance which has not been connected to the input electrode circuit of the first transistor, characterized in that in at least several stages the input electrode of the first transistor has been connected to the first capacitance by way of the main current path of a second transistor.

CLASS 27-L-2.

132793.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO METHOD OF MAKING A CONCRETE CASTING.

CONCRETE LIMITED, OF GREEN LANE, HOUNSLOW, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132793 filed Sep. 6, 1971.

Convention date 11th September 1970 (43532/70) U.K.

8 Claims.

A method of making a concrete casting comprising forming a foamed synthetic plastics core by foaming synthetic plastics material in a flexible wrapping while constrained to the desired cross section or shape to produce a wrapped flexible shape-retaining body, locating the core in a mould, pouring wet concrete around the core and removing the cast core-containing concrete from the mould.

CLASS 76-B.

132816.

A DEVICE FOR FASTENING A TRANSFORMER TO SUB-STATION STRUCTURE.

TRILOK CHANDRA GOEL, B-6, OFFICERS COLONY, BULANDSHAHR (U.P.), INDIA.

Application No. 132816 filed Sep. 7, 1971.

4 Claims.

A loop-bolt or a device for fastening the base-channel of a transformer to a channel or angle iron of a sub-station structure, comprising a rod threaded at both ends and having an upper and a lower limb with five right angle bends in between the said limbs such that in final shape the middle portion of the rod forms an open rectangle in one plane with three complete sides and one incomplete side beyond which the two limbs extend, and the rod is fastened to the channels by inserting it through holes in the channels and arranged such that the upper limb crosses over and lower limb crosses under the channel section of the sub-station structure.

CLASS 99-H.

132871

A TUBE HOLDER.

SHAM SUNDRA, OF B-96, GREATER KAILASH, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 132871 filed Sep. 10, 1971.

5 Claims

A tube holder adapted to hold a dispensing tube, comprising a bracket adapted to be held to a surface, such as a wall, a cap holder rotatably disposed within said bracket, said cap, holder consisting of a shell and having a shape similar or corresponding to that of a cap of said tube, said cap holder adapted to be tilted away from said bracket for receiving the cap fitted on a tube, and such that when said cap holder is tilted towards said bracket and rests therein, the tube is held by said cap holder.

CLASS 48-D-1-2-3.

133136

A METHOD OF APPLYING A SYNTHETIC PLASTIC COVERING TO AN ELECTRIC CABLE WITH A POLYOLEFIN COVERING.

SIEMES AKTIENGESellschaft, BERLIN UND MÜNCHEN, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 133136 filed Oct. 6, 1971.

9 Claims

A method of applying a covering to an electric cable having an outer layer consisting of a polyolefin, in which a layer of cross-linkable or vulcanizable olefinic copolymer of at least two olefins is provided on said layer consisting of polyolefin, a tubular body consisting of ther-

mally conductive material particularly a metal, is placed around said layers and said tubular body is heated so as to effect vulcanisation of cross-linking of the copolymer layer, and wherein said tubular body is made of two half shells having peripherally extending external grooves.

CLASS 32-A-1 133138

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER-INSOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45,
BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133138 filed Oct. 6, 1971.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings, in which R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally unsaturated lower alkyl radical, an optionally substituted cyclohexyl, aryl or aralkyl radical, and R_2 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, preferably a chlorine or bromine atom, an alkyl group, preferably a methyl group, or an alkoxy group, preferably a methoxy group which comprises coupling a diazonium compound of 1-amino-2, 4-dichloro-5-benzoic acid amide of the general formula (2) in which R_1 is defined as above, with a coupling component of the general formula (3) in which R_2 is defined as above.

CLASS 129-Q 133150

FLUX COLLECTOR.

EMPEROR ENGINEERING WORKS, SUBRAMANIPURAM, TIRUCHINOPOLY 1, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 133150 filed Oct. 6, 1971.

4 Claims

The device of flux collector comprising of a nozzle connected to the narrow mouth of a cone both being co-axially kept together to allow compressed air to pass through into an inverted cup which is mounted on a perforated plate exactly fitted to the diameter of the mouth of the cup, this cup being mounted air tight on the top of a conically bottomed barrel to which a hole is provided at its bottom to tap and remove flux gathered in the barrel and a view glass provided to the barrel to indicate the capacity limit of flux gathered in the said barrel.

CLASS 51-D. 133576

BLADE DISPENSER.

PHILIP MORRIS INCORPORATED, AT 100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 133576 filed Nov. 11, 1971.

7 Claims

A blade dispenser having right and left dispenser ends, a cover with a central finger opening and an elongated blade retainer plate for holding a stack of blades having a longitudinal slot and transverse end bands; said retainer having a right and a left blade guide lug longitudinally aligned, and spaced apart longitudinally, each of said lugs being elastically mounted and depressible to permit outward movement of a blade thereover, an intermediate blade retaining lug located between said blade guide lugs and in longitudinal alignment therewith and elastically mounted and depressible independently thereof, the blades being arranged on the retainer in alternately longitudinally offset relation with overlapping ends, a first set of the blades oriented to the left having their slots arranged over said left lug and said

retaining lug, and a second set of the blades oriented to the right having their slots arranged over said right lug and said retainer lug, manual depression of said retainer lug permitting movement of the top blade in the direction in which it is oriented.

CLASS 32-FF-2-(a). 133825

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1-NITRO-ANTHRAQUINONE.

SANDOX LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133825 filed Dec. 1, 1971.

A process for the nitration of anthraquinone wherein 1 mol of anthraquinone is nitrated in the presence of at least 20 mols of nitric acid of at least 90% strength at temperatures in the range of -40°C to $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$.

CLASS 132-C. 133884

MIXING APPARATUS FOR CASES.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 133884 filed Dec. 8, 1971.

11 Claims

A mixing apparatus for rapidly dispersing a first gaseous stream into a second gaseous stream, characterized in that it comprises a mixing zone containing.

(a) at one end of the zone, an inlet for the introduction of the second gaseous stream;

(b) downstream from the inlet, a gas velocity and static pressure-stabilizing zone;

(c) downstream from the gas velocity and static pressure-stabilizing zone, at least one sparging means for injecting the first gaseous stream into the second gaseous stream, and

(d) an outlet for the resulting mixed first and second gaseous downstream from the last sparging means located within the mixing zone.

CLASS 172-B. 133916

CONTROL APPARATUS FOR TEXTILE MACHINERY.

SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ROMERSTRASSE 1 1/12, 8070 INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133916 filed Dec. 10, 1971.

18 Claims

A control apparatus for textile machinery for the actuation of actuating parts in a timed sequence in accordance with a change in yarn tension, comprising a pulse stage, a first operating part arranged to be controlled by the pulse stage, a second operating part, and a delayed action timing stage arranged to actuate the second operating part.

CLASS 90-I. 133974

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A BONDED PRODUCT FROM GLASS FIBERS.

FIBREGLASS LIMITED, OF 201-211 MARTINS BUILDING, WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 3SR, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133974 filed Dec. 16, 1971.

Convention date January 29, 1971 (3475/71) U.K.

9 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing a bonded product formed from glass fibres and heat curable binder which comprises coating said fibres with a binder composition comprising a phenol-formaldehyde polymer, co-polymer or ter-polymer

as resin in the binder, and as a binder setting modifying additive urea, characterised in that a lignosulphonate chosen from calcium and magnesium lignosulphonates, is also added as a further binder setting modifying additive, the relative proportions of urea and lignosulphonate being chosen so as to impart a desired setting time to the binder, and being chosen so that the bonding solids content ratio (as hereinbefore defined) is in the range 0.15 to 0.260.

CLASS 208.

133979

A HOLDER FOR INDELIBLE INK.

SHARADCHANDRA MAHADEO MUNGI, 592, BUDHAWAR PETH, POONA-2, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 133979 filed Dec. 17, 1971.

2 Claims

A holder for indelible ink comprising a nearly flexible semirigid nearly flexible but not collapsible tubular container made of suitable grade of high density polyethylene, the said container being provided with a narrow and open tip with a cap to check evaporation characterised in that in the hollow tip portion, of the said container there is provided soft medium such as felt, bunch of nylon tuft or pressed cotton wad so as to avoid directly falling of drops of the fluid contents of the said tubular container, there oozes out through the opening a very little quantity of the indelible ink when the said semirigid, nearly flexible container is slightly pressed; the cap being replaced after usage to preserve the contents.

CLASS 32-F-2-a & 32-F-2-b.

134080

NEW RIFAMYCIN DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF VIA DURANDO 38, 20158 MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 134080 filed Dec. 27, 1971.

1 Claim

A process for obtaining a new rifamycin SV derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R and R' independently represent lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl, aryl-lower alkyl, or form together with the nitrogen atom a heterocyclic ring with one or more heteroatoms optionally substituted by alkyl or lower carbalkoxy groups, which comprises contacting rifamycin O with an amine of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, where R and R' have the same significance as above in an organic solvent at a temperature varying from about 15 to 35°C for 12-120 hours.

CLASS 68-A.

134363

BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEMS FOR ROAD VEHICLES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134363 filed Jan. 24, 1972.

Convention date 26th January 1971 (3145/71) U.K.

2 Claims

A battery charging system for a road vehicle, comprising in combination a battery having an earth terminal and a live terminal, an alternator and associated rectifier reducing a d.c. voltage between an output lead and earth, the output lead being connected to the live battery terminal, a voltage sensing lead having one end connected to the live battery terminal and its other end connected to earth through a diode and a resistance chain in series, a zener diode coupling a point on said resistance chain to the base of an input transistor, an output transistor connected in circuit with the field

winding of the alternator, means coupling the input and output transistor so that the input transistor controls the output transistor to regulate the output of the alternator, and a resistor coupling the junction of the diode and the resistance chain to the output lead, the arrangement being such that normally said diode conducts and the alternator is regulated in accordance with the voltage of the battery, but if the voltage between the output lead and earth rises above a predetermined value, the diode is reverse-biased and the alternator is regulated in accordance with the voltage between the output lead and earth.

CLASS 40-F.

134380

REVERSE OSMOSIS MODULE.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 134380 filed Jan. 25, 1972.

4 Claims

A reverse osmosis module comprising a porous matrix having a semi-permeable osmotic membrane supported thereon and disposed in a container means for supplying pressurized fluid to one side of said semi-permeable osmotic membrane and to said container, and means for draining off liquid which has passed through said osmotic membrane, characterized in that said matrix is surrounded by a flexible envelope exposed to the pressurized fluid such that said matrix is subjected to compressive forces only, when said container is filled with said pressurized liquid.

CLASS 128-F.

134578

IMPROVED RECORD TYPE MEDICAL SYRINGE.

BALDEV KRISHAN SEHGAL, 47, PUSA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 134578 filed Feb. 11, 1972.

11 Claims

A record type medical syringe comprising a glass barrel, a collar with a cap, a nozzle, a piston with shaft and button, which is characterised in that the glass barrel is provided with a circular groove at each end, and which is further characterised in that the said circular grooves are provided with a threaded collar each.

CLASS 56-F & 32-B.

134877

TWO STAGE COUNTER-CURRENT HYDROGENATION OF COAL

HYDROCARBON RESEARCH INC., OF 115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10006, USA.

Application No. 134877 filed Mar. 8, 1972.

14 Claims.

In a process for the hydrogenation of coal into hydrocarbonaceous products with hydrogen, in the presence of an ebullated bed of hydrogenation catalyst particles, the improvement which comprises effecting the hydrogenation in first and second stage ebullated bed reaction zones, the catalyst used in the first stage zone being catalyst which has become partially spent in the second stage zone.

CLASS 62-C-1.

135011

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CONCENTRATED STABLE LIQUID COMPOSITIONS OF ANIONICALLY SOLUBLE DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKS HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTERS LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFUR/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135011 filed Mar. 21, 1972.

12 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing concentrated liquid stable compositions of anionically soluble dyestuffs which comprises precipitating these ones with a cation capable of forming a sparingly soluble or dyestuff salt, isolating the salt suspending it in an aqueous solution of ammonia or an organic base and adding to this suspension an inorganic acid, which forms with the cation capable of forming the sparingly soluble or dyestuff salt, a more sparingly soluble salt and separating this acid from the resulting concentrated or dyestuff solution.

CLASS 98-G.

135057.

TUBE BUNDLE HEAT EXCHANGER
KARL FISCHER ARRARATE-U. ROHRLEITUNGS-
BAU, OF HOLZHAUSERSTR. 159/165, 1 BERLIN 27,
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135057, filed Mar. 25, 1972.

10 Claims.

Horizontal tube bundle heat exchanger for liquids or gases, flowing within the shell around the internal tubes, the tube bundles of which may be split into several passes by partition in the attached guide bonnets, characterised in that at least one of the two flow courses destined for the heat-accepting and the heat-conducting media, and separated from each other, is split into several passes, and in that for multi-pass flow of the medium around the tubes within the shell there are provided longitudinal baffles extending over the entire length of the shell and having aperture in the area of a shell plate, and in that for a multi-pass flow through the internal tubes there are provided radial partitions within the guide bonnets.

CLASS 62-B.

135058.

APPARATUS FOR SUBJECTING MOVING
MATERIAL TO A LIQUID TREATMENT.
RODNEY HUNT COMPANY, OF ORANGE,
MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Application No. 135058 filed Mar. 25, 1972.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for subjecting moving material to a liquid treatment, comprising: a pair of spaced opposed wall members defining a treatment zone therebetween, the said wall members lying in non-parallel places which intersect at a line which is located exterior of said zone, support means including a fixed support member having a groove therein which is coincident with said line a flexible planar reed member having one edge seated in said groove, said reed member protruding into said zone from said support means, means for passing a stream of processing liquid through said zone, the position of said reed member in said zone being such that the flow of processing liquid will cause said reed member to pivotally vibrate about said one edge between said wall members, and guide means for directing the material being treated through said zone between said reed member and at least one of said wall members.

CLASS 21-C.

135078.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO CRAMPON
FOR SHOES.

PHIROZ ABDEALLY POONAWALLA, HADAPSAR
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, P.O. BOX 1213, HADAPSAR,
POONA-13, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 135078 filed Mar. 27, 1972.

2 Claims.

The improved crampon for shoes comprising a front and a rear assembly connected by a strong strip of thin leaf spring; the said connector strip being provided with suitable notches on both the ends and respective locking pin or a screw for adjusting lengthwise distance of the

shoe to be mounted on the crampon; characterised in that the said front and rear assembly each being made up of two assemblies capable of sliding in respective radial slots with a locking nut, the said circular slots being provided for adjusting the breadthwise distance of the toe and heel portion of the shoe, thus to facilitate mounting of a wide range of shoe size and clamping and securing the same with the help of hooks or rings being provided on the frame work crampon further being provided with plurality of downwardly projecting spikes.

CLASS 127-J & 15-D.

135087.

BEARING CUP FOR A UNIVERSAL JOINT,
DANA CORPORATION, OF 4500 DORR STREET,
CITY OF TOLEDO, STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 135087 filed Mar. 28, 1972.

12 Claims.

A bearing cup for a universal joint of the type having a pair of yokes pivotally mounted with respect to each other by means of bearing cups disposed about the trunnions of a journal cross, the bearing cup having an end wall and a generally cylindrical side wall, including (characterized by) an annular non-planar member integral with the inner surface of the end wall for engagement with a thrust face of trunnion.

CLASS 76B.

135121.

A PAPER CLIP.

VENKATARAMAN RAMACHANDRAN, PLOT
408, FLAT 15, MADHUGIRI, SION-TROMBAY
ROAD, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-71, MAHARASHTRA,
INDIA

Application No. 135121 filed Apr. 1, 1972.

Claim 1.

A paper clip for fastening and unfastening sheets of paper together at their one corner, made of thin sheet metal or foil, having a triangular pocket formed at one end to facilitate the entry and holding of the corners of the papers sheets together, the other end extended and formed to have a suitable shap, with a crese blow triangular pocket and sandwiching the paper sheets bet-triangular pocket, to facilitate the folding down of the ween the two halves of the clip.

CLASS 129-G & 49-H.

135388.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BROAD
BASED POTS OF PRESSURE COOKERS AND THE
POTS SO MADE.

PRESSURE COOKERS & APPLIANCES PRIVATE
LIMITED OF UNITED INDIA BUILDING, SIR
PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ROAD, P.O. BOX 1542,
BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 108/1972 filed May 2, 1972

8 Claims.

Method of manufacturing the pot for a pressure cooker of the broad based type in which the base is of a thicker section than the cylindrical walls and the flange at the mouth which flange cooperates in sealing relationship with the lid of the pot, comprises drawing out from a blank or circle a cylindrical body with the base by means of a press and appropriate male and female dies and wherein the base is removed by cutting or punching thereby to obtain only a seamless cylindrical body and thereafter a plate of a gauge thicker than the wall section is secured to the said cylindrical body and the upper edge or rim of the said body is bent inwardly or outwardly depending upon the type of cooker to be made, to form a collar, the edges of the said collar having appropriate dimensions to cooperate with the lid in sealing relationship therewith.

CLASS 32-F-2-C.

135389.

UREA SYNTHESIS.

IVO MAVROVIC, 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 737/Cal/1973 filed Mar. 31, 1973.

Division of Application No. 131877, filed June 24, 1971.

3 Claims.

In a urea synthesis process wherein NH_3 , CO_2 and ammonium carbamate are contacted in a total amount of from 3 to molar proportions of total equivalent NH_3 to total equivalent CO_2 , to form urea in a reactor at elevated pressure and temperature, the improvement which comprises: reacting a fraction of the total CO_2 fresh feed stream, said total CO_2 fresh feed stream being substantially equivalent to the stoichiometric net amount of urea formed in said reactor and said fraction being from 10 to 100 percent of said total CO_2 feed stream, with NH_3 in the presence of urea and water at a pressure of from 10 psia to 670 psia to form an aqueous ammonium carbamate solution containing urea, the amount of said urea in said solution being from 0.1 to 10 parts of weight of urea per part by weight of total CO_2 therein, and the amount of urea charged being such said solution to said reactor operating at a pressure above 670 psia to form urea and charging to said reactor the balance of the fresh CO_2 feed stream.

CLASS 32-F-2-C.

135390.

UREA SYNTHESIS.

IVO MAVROVIC, 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 738/Cal/1973 filed Mar. 31, 1973.

Division of Application No. 131877, filed June 24, 1971.

7 Claims.

Urea synthesis process for reacting ammonia with CO_2 to form ammonium carbamate, which comprises: charging CO_2 and urea to a first mixture containing H_2O , CO_2 and NH_3 , the amount of NH_3 in said first mixture being from 3.5 to 18 molar proportions per molar proportion of CO_2 therein, the amount of said CO_2 charged being such that the resulting second mixture contains from 2.1 to 3.6 molar proportions of NH_3 as ammonium carbamate and free ammonia per molar proportion of CO_2 as ammonium carbamate and free CO_2 therein, and the amount of urea charged being such that said resulting second mixture contains from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of urea per part by weight of total CO_2 as ammonium carbamate and free CO_2 , the pressure of said first mixture and said resulting second mixture being from 10 psia to 670 psia, and removing the heat of reaction of carbamate formation from said second mixture.

CLASS 32-F-2-C.

135391.

UREA SYNTHESIS.

IVO MAVROVIC, 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 739/Cal/1973 filed Mar. 31, 1973.

Division of Application No. 131877, filed June 24, 1971.

Claim 1.

I. The process for forming urea, which comprises: (1) charging NH_3 and fresh CO_2 to a reactor to form ammonium carbamate and urea at urea synthesis conditions; (2) decomposing at least a part of said carbamate in a decomposer by heating said carbamate at reduced pressure to a gaseous product containing CO_2 ,

NH_3 and water vapor; (3) separating said urea from said gaseous product formed in (2); (4) charging fresh CO_2 feed and urea to said gaseous product separated in (3) and causing the resulting mixture to react to form an aqueous ammonium carbamate solution, the amount of said CO_2 charged to said gaseous product as a fresh feed being such that said solution contains from 2.1 to 3.6 molar proportions of NH_3 as ammonium carbamate and free NH_3 per molar proportion of CO_2 as ammonium carbamate and free CO_2 therein, and the amount of urea charged to said gaseous product being such that said solution contains from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of urea, per part by weight of total CO_2 as ammonium carbamate and free, the pressure of (2) and (4) being from 10 psia to 670 psia; and (5) recycling said solution formed in (4) to said reactor.

CLASS 50-A.

135392.

VACUUM FLASK.

VASUDEO RAMCHANDRA BHIDE OF 208 LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, BOMBAY 16, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 288/1972 filed May 23, 1972.

5 Claims.

A vacuum flask having a double walled vessel with an evacuating tube disposed within an outer container characterized in that at least one pedestal is provided in said container and which extends from the base of the container and terminates at a point above the evacuating tube, when disposed within the container, said pedestal being in the form of a trough or channel of any section and such that the said evacuating tube is disposed in the space defined by the section.

CLASS 50-C.

135393.

ICE-CREAM MACHINE.

APAW S.A., OF 74 CHEMIN RITTER, FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 96/72 filed May 1, 1972.

7 Claims.

A machine for the batchwise production of ice-cream, comprising a freezing cylinder closed at both ends, and provided with a liquid mix inlet port, an ice-cream delivery port, means for refrigerating the said freezing cylinder and whipping means inside of said freezing cylinder, the said whipping means being formed by a number of whipping bars extending parallel to the inner cylindrical mantle of said freezing cylinder from one end to the opposite end thereof, means for connecting together the ends of said whipping bars so as to support them rotatably but not axially shiftably inside of said freezing cylinder, a plate like member in said freezing cylinder, the said plate like member being into engagement with the said whipping bars so as to rotate therewith, and being further capable of being shifted axially from one end to the opposite end of said freezing chamber, said plate like member being provided centrally with a threaded through bore, a threaded shaft extending axially through said freezing cylinder, said threaded shaft being into engagement with the threaded bore in said plate like member, power operating means outside of said freezing chamber for rotating said threaded shaft, and control means associated with said threaded shaft operating means for controlling the rotation of said shaft in opposite directions.

Opposition Proceedings

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 131440 made by Shyam Sundar Ghose.

(2)

Application for patent No. 106059 in respect of which an opposition was entered by The Anil Starch Products Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1968 is treated as abandoned.

(3)

Application for patent No. 113936 in respect of which an opposition was entered by The Anil Starch Products Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1968 is treated as abandoned.

Patents Sealed

77158 122647 125622 126040 126869 127074 127115
127174 127184 127193 127280 128335 128393 128796
128876 129018 129174 129302 129489 129535 129596
129597 129884 129885 129917 130200 130712 130972
131031 131189 131234 131434 133655 133936.

Amendment Proceedings Under Section 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Roger Liot and Evelyne Liot, both citizens of France, both of 134, Avenue Laferriere, Creteil, France, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 128885 for "Dried egg". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Vormals/Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45, Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a Corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 129816 for "Process for the preparation of water-soluble disazo-dyestuffs". The amendments are stated to be by way of correction and explanation so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours and copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Stamicarbon N.V., a Netherlands company, of van der Maesenstraat 2, Heerlen, The Netherlands, Development Engineers, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 130323 for "Preparation of N-substituted acetaldimines". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascer-

tain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the patent office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Patents Deemed to be Endorsed with the Words "Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No., date and Title of the invention

- | | | |
|--------|-----------|--|
| 105708 | (13-6-66) | Method of producing coke and a coke oven battery used therefor. |
| 106064 | (6-7-66) | Process for the production of cationic monoazo dyestuffs. |
| 106072 | (7-7-66) | Process for the manufacture of terephthalic acid. |
| 106114 | (11-7-66) | Improvements in or relating to the process of preparing rust and scale removing jelly. |
| 106300 | (22-7-66) | Process for the production of compounds having a flavour similar to meat extract. |
| 106318 | (23-7-66) | Simultaneous preparation of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons containing 1-4 C atoms, and benzene with its homologues, from light virgin naphtha. |
| 106330 | (4-8-65) | A catalyst for the reforming of hydrocarbons, methods for its preparation, and process for the production of gases using said catalyst. |
| 106331 | (17-8-65) | Process and apparatus for performing chemical reactions in fluidised bed. |
| 106332 | (1-10-65) | Process and apparatus for performing chemical reactions in fluidised bed. |
| 106347 | (25-7-66) | Process for the preparation of oxadiazolone compounds and herbicidal compositions containing them. |
| 106351 | (26-7-66) | Benzothioxanthene dyestuffs and process for their manufacture. |
| 106352 | (26-7-66) | A process for preparing carbon black composition. |
| 106365 | (26-7-66) | Process and apparatus to mix gaseous, fluid or finegrained solid materials with a carrier gas, as well as to produce reaction products. |
| 106372 | (4-8-65) | Process for the preparation of polymeric dispersant. |
| 106378 | (27-7-66) | Polyurethane elastomers and their production. |
| 106383 | (24-5-66) | Azo dyestuffs and the production and use of the same for dyeing and printing cellulose materials. |
| 106401 | (29-7-66) | Process for preparation of sterilized bone meal from animal bones. |
| 106407 | (29-7-66) | Improvements in or relating to hydrocracking or hydroisomerization of hydrocarbons. |
| 106411 | (24-5-66) | Process for the synthesis of zeolites. |

No., date and Title of the invention

- 106413 (30-7-65) Improvements relating to hydrocatalytic treatment of waxes.
- 106419 (30-7-66) A process for the production of hydrous or anhydrous lanolin (superfine grade of better) from wool grease.
- 106425 (30-7-66) Apparatus and method for refining hydrocarbons.
- 106426 (9-8-65) A process for preparing lead azide composition.
- 106432 (1-8-66) Production of sparingly soluble azo dyestuffs which can be dispersed in water, process of dying fibres therewith and fibres so dyed.
- 106448 (1-8-66) Herbicidal composition containing pyridazone derivatives.
- 106451 (2-8-66) Process for the hydrogenation of ricinoleic acid esters.
- 106479 (3-8-66) α - and β -glycolides and method for their preparation.
- 106480 ((3-8-66) Method and device for the automatic monitoring and regeneration of waste gas in chemical reactions such as metallurgical processes.
- 106485 (3-8-66) A method of producing oil and apparatus therefor.
- 106492 (4-8-66) Foodstuffs.
- 106504 (5-8-66) Process for the manufacture of vinyl chloride from contaminated 1, 2-dichloroethane.
- 106505 (5-8-66) Emulsifiable gels and a process for their manufacture.
- 106522 (6-4-66) A process for the production of 7-amino carbostyrene, derivatives.
- 106536 (8-8-66) Method of producing carbon black in a furnace.
- 106542 (8-8-66) Process for the production of polymeric compositions.
- 106550 (9-8-66) Process for improving the brightness of clays.
- 106552 (9-8-66) Process and apparatus for production of granular fertilizer.
- 106555 (9-8-66) Process for the production of coke.
- 106562 (9-8-66) Dyes of the phthaloylbenzaziridone series, their production and use.
- 106575 (10-8-66) Compositions containing dihydric fluoroalcohols and salts thereof having pesticidal activity.
- 106613 (11-8-66) Mixtures of water-insoluble disazo dyestuffs, process for preparing them, dyeing or printing processes using said dyestuffs and articles dyed thereby.
- 106616 (12-8-66) A process for the polymerisation of beta-lactones in suspension.
- 106623 (12-8-66) Combined process for the production of synthesis gases from hydrocarbons.
- 106624 (12-8-66) Process for the production of gas mixtures for the synthesis of ammonia and methanol by means of high pressure steam reforming of gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons.
- 106632 (19-8-65) Process for the regeneration of a bed of mixed cation-exchange and anion-exchange resins.

No., date and Title of the invention

- 106639 (16-8-66) Insecticidal compositions.
- 106657 (17-8-66) Process for the continuous crystallizing separation of organic substance dissolved in organic solvent therefrom, and apparatus for carrying out said process.
- 106658 (17-8-66) Basic metal phenates and process for preparing same.
- 106559 (17-8-66) Mixtures of water-insoluble disazo-dye-stuffs process for preparing them and materials dyed or printed using said dyestuffs.
- 106661 (18-8-65) Crystallisation of p-xylene from mother liquor containing it.

Renewal Fees Paid

64471	64472	64500	64551	64602	65724	67735	68074
68087	68157	68201	68267	68358	69644	72219	72220
72239	72337	72442	72473	72479	72480	72481	72493
72635	72651	72717	72756	72813	73729	77123	77354
77355	77412	77416	77429	77430	77478	77480	77733
77780	77791	77857	78059	78075	79290	80597	82621
82826	82828	82926	83025	83028	83031	83080	83090
83144	83402	83447	83448	83506	83574	83817	83964
84447	84536	84732	85774	86108	88636	88650	88713
88719	88762	88765	88777	88868	88874	88879	88921
89093	89113	89137	89142	89288	89465	89799	89801
90460	94042	94045	94109	94240	94262	94368	94434
94465	94489	94521	94536	94580	94647	94661	94707
94717	94831	94905	94937	95018	95101	95208	95393
95476	95584	96032	96655	97139	99316	99990	100048
100268	100293	100294	100302	100323	100343	100346	
100347	100359	100478	100685	100743	100803	100804	
100808	101224	101274	101353	101612	102071	102638	
105190	105755	105911	105918	105919	105947	105954	
105990	105998	106008	106010	106035	106036	106038	
106057	106065	106085	106099	106128	106154	106159	
106205	106228	106229	106351	106384	106536	106550	
106562	106654	107040	107341	108031	108118	108393	
109899	110741	111173	111231	111237	111272	111296	
111297	111328	111334	111338	111489	111549	111550	
111581	111624	111643	111649	111658	111670	111675	
111680	111782	111793	111916	112026	112067	112068	
112071	112077	112779	113275	113395	115373	115374	
116203	116379	116381	116390	116491	116510	116511	
116517	116528	116578	116579	116603	116621	116651	
116652	116669	116817	116857	116870	116881	116893	
116959	116994	117008	117059	117080	117142	117408	
117883	119109	119985	120982	120998	121050	121186	
121696	121697	121848	121850	121854	121855	121856	
121942	121960	121976	122004	122017	122018	122019	
122022	122035	122038	122046	122047	122050	122072	
122074	122078	122080	122089	122104	122106	122112	
122117	122130	122233	122321	122324	122325	122461	
122487	122554	122559	122568	122637	122647	122692	
122793	122882	122929	123038	123355	123356	123373	
123542	123932	124084	124161	124614	125917	126215	
126259	126543	126587	126631	126727	127031	127306	
127404	127405	127406	127463	127519	127612	127756	
127822	127856	128031	128432	128603	128904	129178	
129249	129519	129645	129715	130322	130796	130990	
131069	132179						

Cessation of Patents

107828	107833	107874	107938	107963	107997	108007	
108009	108015	108016	108041	108045	108091	108093	
108115	108119	108150	108154	108161	108166	108177	
108179	108200	108205	108208	108215	108252	108257	
108275	108279	108280	108281	108290	108301	108307	
108316	108325	108342	108353	108371	108384	108395	
108400	108413	108414	108416	108422	108425	108431	
108434	108437	108473	108518	108542	108543	108576	
108584	108615	108685	108696	108705	108733	108740	
108745	108759	108771	108790	108799	108803	108814	
108828	108833	108844	108851	108874	108877	108894	

08909 108912 108915 108919 108937 108956 108977
08978 108983 108984 108990 108994 109001 109028
109042 109080 109085 114344 114694.

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 140539. Sewa Singh, an Indian National; Sole proprietor of The Globe Cycle Industries, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar, Punjab, "Foot Rest for scooter", January 5, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140546. M. R. Products, an Indian Partnership Firm, carrying on business at 215A, Rangoonwala Compound, Mulana Azad Road, Madanpura, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, "Burners", January 6, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140558. Gunadhar Karmakar, Proprietor, Karmakar Cycle Works & Anand Stove Works at Birsia Chowk, Ranchi, Dist. Ranchi, Bihar, an Indian by Nationality, "Stove", January 12, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140595. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight", January 22, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140625. Girling Limited, a British Company, of Kings Road, Tyseley, Birmingham 11, England (U.K.) "A disc brake friction pad assembly", July 27, 1972.

Class 1. Nos. 140627 & 140628. Kamal Brassiers Mfg. Co. Culshan Talkies, 215, Play House, Bombay-4 an Indian firm registered under Indian Partnership Act, "Hooks and Eyes for use in Wearing Apparels", January 27, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140684. C. A. Norgren Co., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, of 5400 South Delaware Street, Littleton, Colorado 80120, United States of America, "Regulator for pressurized fluid", February 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140685. C. A. Norgren Co., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, of 5400 South Delaware Street, Littleton, Colorado 80120, United States of America, "Lubricator assembly for pressurized fluid", February 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140686. C. A. Norgren Co., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, of 5400 South Delaware Street, Littleton, Colorado, 80120, United States of America, "Filter for pressurized fluid", February 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140687. C. A. Norgren Co., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, of 5400 South Delaware Street, Littleton, Colorado 80120, United States of America, "Filter-regulator combination assembly for pressurized fluid", February 23, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140541. Things, an Indian Partnership firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act at 9A, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay-1,

State of Maharashtra, India "A paper weight", January 6, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140596 to 140600. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal India, "Flashlight", January 22, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140710. Panchmal Industrial Corporation (an Indian Partnership Firm), 3801/140, Pantanagar, Ghatkopar, Bombay-75, Maharashtra State, India, "Table lamp", March 1, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140711. Kooverji Devshi & Co. Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act and having its Office at Arun Chambers, Tardeo Road, Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India, "A cap or a device for extinguishing fire", March 2, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140732. Geep Flashlight Industries Limited, of 28, Southh Road, Allahabad-1, U.P., India, an Indian Company, "A torch", March 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140748. Ferrodie Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Indian companies act at Roxy Chambers, New Queen's Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, "Chopper", March 14, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140749. Ferrodie Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Indian companies act at Roxy Chambers, New Queen's Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, "Soap case", March 14, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140752. Aurobrite (India) Private Ltd., of 408, Himalaya House, Palton Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Bangle", March 15, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140763. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America. Manufacturers, "A Container" March 16, 1973.

Class 3. Nos. 140771 & 140772. Swaroop Fakir Shah (an Indian National) Room No. 10, Building No. 3, Karimabad, Imamwada Road, Bombay-9, Maharashtra State, "Ash-tray", March 19, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140774. Swan (India) Private Limited (A company registered under the Indian Companies Act), Advani Chambers, P. Mehta Road, Bombay-1 (Maharashtra), "Soap Tray", March 19, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140791. Mrs. Vijayanti Vasudeo Prabhune, An Indian Citizen Ward No. 2, House No. 192, Near Narsimha Katta, Ichhalkaranji, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India. "A Burglar alarm", March 26, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140695. Awres Enterprises of P-334, Parnasree Pally, Behala, Calcutta-60, West Bengal, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Decorative Electric Lighting Lamp", February 24, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140696. Awres Enterprises of p-334, Parnasree Pally, Behala, Calcutta-60, West Bengal, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Decorative Lamp Shell", February 24, 1973.

Class 4. No. 140765. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, "A Container" March 16, 1973.

Class 5. No. 140766. Colgate-Palmolive Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, "A container" March 16, 1973.

Class 10. Nos. 140680 & 140681. Bata Shoe Company

Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "Footwear", February 21, 1973.

Class 12. No. 140631. Krittaybhash Banerjee, Indian National trading as Bonar Bros & Co., 5 & 6, Hare Street, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, India, "Stretcher", January 29, 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN
*Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.*